WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1896-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

from the office of publication.

Remember the number, 1311 F (bet. 13th & 14th).

Messrs. Kennedy & Davis report the cash

sale of the residence now being finished

A new office building will be erected at

618 F street for John Wedderburn & Com-

pany from plans prepared by Appleton P.

Clark, architect. The structure will be a

substantial five-story building, twenty-three

feet front and 120 feet deep. The buildnig

will be devoted entirely to office purposes,

and will be of slow-burning construction.

to be built at 806 D street southeast. The front will be of pressed brick, and will have

Plans have been prepared by D. G. Ross,

A two-story frame dwelling will be erected on Douglas avenue for W. Hayson, from

plans prepared by Chas. H. Cornwall, architect. It will have a frontage of twenty-

Joseph C. Johnson, architect, has prepar-ed specifications for two two-story frame

houses of the suburban villa type, to be erected for R. A. Stargardter, at 110 and

112 Jefferson road, Anacostia. They will

each be 17x431/2 feet in dimensions, and will

A two-story house has been planned by Geo. H. Hill, architect, to be erected at 1500 10th street northwest. The material

used will be select red brick, and the structure will have a frontage of twenty feet and a depth of forty-five feet.

Won a Continuance With His Teeth.

A small group of lawyers in one of th

offices of the Ashland Block were dis-

cussing old times one day last week when

one of them related a story of an exper-

He was an attorney in a case in southern

was arguing for a continuance. At the con-

clusion of what he considered a particu-

larly forcible plea, however, the judge

premptly overruled the motion and in-

structed the state's attorney to read the

indictment. The attorney tumbled over all

the legal papers and law books in sight,

but was unable to unearth the document, and the case was therefore perforce con-

tirued until the next session of the grand

jury, which did not begin until the fol-lowing fall. The day following the ad-

journment of the case the attorney for the state met the other lawyer and said to him:

"I know what became of that indictment

remember I saw you biting and chewing

small sections of a long piece of paper which you held in your hand during the argument to the court. After adjournment

was found to be correct, the young lawyer in his extreme nervousness having destroy-

help feeling an inward satisfaction, since

Pay of English Organists.

The average pay of an organist in Eng-

land appears to be only \$5 a week, if the

computations of a certain English musical

critic are to be relied on, but it is said

that places at this compensation are so

much in demand that there is not likely to

be any increase in the remuneration. In

Italy the pay is comparatively greater and

Italy the pay is comparatively greater and the opportunities for outside employment are more frequent. A cathedral in a small Italian town offers the organist the sum of \$280 annually, and for this he is expected to play for at least two services every day and spend some of his spare time in teaching the children in the church school. Three hundred dollars is the salary which an English church advertises for an organist for a daily service. Some of

ary which an English church advertises for an organist for a daily service. Some of the churches in towns of average size pay only \$200, and others offer as little as \$100. The best of the English salaries are those paid at the cathedrals, and sometimes a residence is furnished also. These places

are worth from \$1,000 to \$1,400 a year, and

are scarce.

In comparison with the pay of good organists here these salaries seem absurdly small, and it is a curious thing that Eng-

without difficulty.

are scarce.

From the New York Sun.

ience of his early days at the bar.

be supplied with rustic fronts.

From the Chicago Times-Herald

eight feet and a depth of thirty-six feet.

Headaches

Are often caused by the want of "PROPER" GLASSES.

We examine each eye separately and scientifically by our improved method.

If one eve is weaker than the other glasses should be fitted accordingly-otherwise headache is the natural result.

BEST QUALITY for THE LOWEST price is what we offer.

Tysee our New Stock of OPERA GLASSES:

callistera(Examining Opticians, I3II F St.

streets.

Good Glasses as low as \$1.

命命令令帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝帝

REAL ESTATE GOSSIP has a total of 244.56 miles of streets in the city of Washington alone, and of this number 168.59 are improved.

Property From an Income Paying by them on the corner of Roanoke and 13th · Standpoint.

SOME PROBLEMS OF HOUSE OWNING

Mileage of Unimproved Streets Within the City.

SOME IMPROVEMENTS

It is probable that when the period of greater activity in real estate comes, and t is expected that it will not be deferred much longer, considerable attention will be for a three-story and cellar brick dwelling paid to that class of property which yields an income, as distinguished from what may be termed speculative property, which is held to secure the advantage of a probable rise in values. The former appeals to the conservative investor as promising, If not as large, at least more certain re-

There are in general two classes of this property-that which is located in the business sections of the city and that in the residence localities. The latter, of course, forms the largest percentage, and one of the most interesting questions in this connection is how to maintain it on a permanent income-paying basis. Frequent changes of tenants, and what may be termed their depredations, and the con-sequent deterioration of the property, as well as changes in the character of the focation, are all well-recognized causes affecting the rental value of property.

Competition of New Houses.

Then, in addition to all this, is the competition of new houses, and as the latter are fresher and more attractive, the average tenant is inclined to give up the old. lingy house and go into the new building, especially when the rental is the same. While these uncertainties harass the mind of the house-owner, it would seem that there could be some profit gained from experience. It is evident that it is with-in the power of the owner of a house to with stealing a mule. The young lawyer keep it in repair and also equipped with conveniences, so that the points of com-parison with the newer buildings are refuced in number.

It is also considered a bad policy for the owner of a house just vacated to leave it which every house, under such circum-stances is liable to be in. A much better plan, it is urged, is to promptly clean the wear andtear, and to place the building in as good order as a careful tenant is apt to require before agreeing to sign a lease for a term of years. In this way prospective tenants on entering the house at once get a favorable impression, just such an imprestion as the freshness and cleanliness of new house conveys, and this in itself would be a powerful inducement in the mind of be a powerful inducement in the mind of the ordinary house-hunter to select that

Shoddy in House Building.

There is no doubt that a house fairly built and kept in good order stands the wear and tear much better than a house filmsily constructed and neglected by the owner. This difference becomes more marked in the progress of years and then it is found that a new house of this latter class has not all the advantages. In the minds of many who have given some at-tention to property interests in this city there is a dangerous tendency in the move-ment which has resulted in putting up rows of houses, especially those on the long front of corner lots.

In many instances such houses are built

more for show than for use. In the course of a few years they become shabby and actually decrepted and they suffer in comparison with houses built at the same time, but in a less showy manner. In other words, it is thought to be a mistake that any (ne should want to get a house that looked as if it cost \$10,000 by paying only

The recent decision of the Commissioners with reference to the method of selecting streets for improvement in the future has been the subject of considerable discussion. Briefly it will be recalled that they propose to subordinate paving to grading, and further the streets will be taken up according to areas, marked by half mile circles, with a center on 6th street between D and E streets. From this point a circle with a radius of half a mile will be extended, and all streets that have not been improved within that circle will be given the first attention. After all improvements in that area have been made the circle will be extended half a mile further, and so on until the entire Dis-

It will be interesting to note that there are 75.97 miles of unimproved streets in the city of Washington alone. Of this great number, 10.84 miles are in the northwest, 9.79 miles are in the southwest, 24.71 miles are in the southeast, 27.51 miles are in the northwest, and 3.12 miles are in Georgetown. Up to the present time the District

A Star Reporter Makes a Nocturnal Call on the Animals.

Two Hours of Slumber is Sufficient | 3 for the Elephant.

THE RESTLESS COYOTES



STAR REPORTER recently made a noc turnal visit to the Zoological Park to learn something as to the sleeping habits very threshold of the investigation his preconceived notions on the subject were shattered by the remarkable statement of Head Keeper Blackburn (an old

Barnum man, who knows a thing or two about beasts) that the hugest of animals, the elephant, contrives to eke out an existence of a hundred years or more on a smaller diet of sleep than is required by the tiniest creatures for the preservation of infinitely shorter terms of life. The wide-awake sprightliness of the two

elephants, "Dunk" and "Gold Dust," when The Star man made this prowling visit (it was after midnight), in company with Mr. Blackburn, seemed to bear out the head keeper's assertion. Even before the rays of the bull's-eye lanterns were flashed in the elephant house the restless heaving of the elephant house the restless heaving of the enormous brutes' bodies, and the shuffling of their feet, could be plainly heard. Far from resenting a midnight intrusion of two lantern-bearing pigmies to their den, they manifested actual pleasure, and they also appeared to be highly complimented by the attention exhibited in a visit from the head keeper at so unusual an hour.

They became wider awake than ever, and the beady little eyes of the mammoth "Gold Dust" appeared to glitter with happiness as he protruded his trunk caressingly toward The Star man. But Mr. Blackburn, who afterward said that "Gold Dust" is a more vicious brute even than "Tip," who, for his crimes, was last year officially potsoned, by order of the municipality of New York, did not see the necessity for such affectionateness, and drew the newspaper man back a bit. "He'll get to the end of his rope some day," said Mr. Blackburn, referring to "Gold Dust," "and meet the same fate as "Tip."

"I've been handling elephants for more than twenty years," the head keeper went on, "and during all of that period I don't suppose I've caught an elephant asleep more than half a dozen times. I have very rarely seen them even dozing. I could never make out how elephants stand the crush and wearisomeness and bedevilment of circus existence, especially in one-night the enormous brutes' bodies, and the shuf-

Plans have been prepared for a threestory dwelling, to be erected for Fred
Moner, at 1207 B street southwest. The
dwelling will be seventeen feet wide and
thirty-six feet deep, the front to be of
pressed brick.

A private stable, two stories in height,
will be built at 1626 K street northwest, for
Stephen B. Elkins. The structure will be
46x17½ feet in dimensions, and will be 46x17½ feet in dimensions, and will be built of hard red brick. The plans have been prepared by Paul J. Pelz, architect. E. Woltz, architect, has prepared plans. crush and wearisomeness and bedevilment of circus existence, especially in one-night of circus existence, especially in one-night stand districts, on practically no sleep at all. But they do it, and thrive on it, for it is well known that, unlike all other ani-mals, elephants are healthier in captivity than in their wild state. What sleep an elephant does get he picks up along toward days, when one health is all of the state. architect, for a suburban frame dwelling on 41st street extended, Tenleytown, to be erected for Charles H. Bradley. The di-mensions of the structure will be 17x40 dawn, when, as he has brainily figured out, there is least likelihood of his being caught

n the act. "For some reason or other elephants seem to be actually ashamed of their indulgence in what they perhaps consider such a coddling weakness as sleep, and on the few occasions (during my circus days) when I managed to catch one of them red-handedly siumbering, and snoring, to boot, handedly slumbering, and snoring, to boot, the fellow would look positively sheepish and cheap upon awakening—the concentrated gaze of a keeper will awaken almost any animal within sixty seconds—and try to square himself by affecting all kinds of frisky liveliness. Elephants almost invariably sleep standing, and their eyes are never entirely closed in sleep. They wave their trunks to and fro, no matter how deep in slumber they may be."

n slumber they may be."

The members of the cat family are pretty good sleepers, although the big cats do not need any more than half the amount of brain rest that the ordinary house cat considers right and essential. "Lobengula," for instance, said to be the noblest lion in captivity, was found sitting in a statuesque attitude in the rear of his cage, blinking lazily, but not sleepily, in the lanterns' rays. He walked to the bars quite alertly at a word from the head keeper, and ex at a word from the head keeper, and ex-hibited a strong desire to be petted. But while "Lobengula" was a nice, cheerful kitten, fond of being fondled, and free from spitting and treachery, the sway of savagery has of late been betokened throughout every cunce of his 1,000 pounds of sinew, so that it is only safe to pet him with the smaller end of a stout rawhide There is a mellow gleam in his iridescent eyes that does not tell of the lurking devil within, and he does not look as if he could be easily taken unawares.

They Are Light Sleepers.

In the cage next to "Lobengula" "Ben," the kingly tiger from Bengal, was stretch ed out to his full length, his head between his paws, frankly sleeping. That is, he had been sleeping until the lantern light flickered over him, but, after that, though he did not shift his position nor raise his I picked up several of these slips and identified them as pieces of the indictment. I have heard of people eating their own words, but never of one man eating another man's words."

The statement of the district attorney was found to be correct, the young lawyer. head from his paws, there was no sleep in the translucent depths of his clear gray eyes. He lay perfectly still, seeming to scorn the curiosity which prompted the animals in the other cages to peer wonderingly through the bars at the visitors. It was not until the lantern-bearers had passed to the farther end of the cage house that "Ben" was heard to emit a low growl of ed the missing document. He made pro-fuse apologies to the court, and was let eff with a mild reprimand, but could not lisgust, and dimly seen to roll over on his right side. ne had accomplished with his teeth when he had failed to encompass with his tongue. When the case came up for trial in the fall when the case came up forces that he won "The big felines get all the sleep they re-

quire in short cat-naps," said Mr. Black-burn. "They never seep steadily for any length of time. Panthers and wildcats are the lightest sleepers of the tribe, although a pin fall will instantly arouse a dozing lion or tiger. If you have ever tried to creep up on a sleeping house cat you will understand the difficulty of catching a oig cat with his eyes shut. "A curious thing about the sleeping habits of the members of the cat family is that they can accustem themselves to dozing amid the most tremendous din made by other animals, while they instantly be come wide awake at the slightest sound of

human origin. I used to notice this up in

ters.
"The other animals used to have hysterical streaks, and set up the most frightful roaring in the middle of the night, while the cats—lions, tigers, pumas, panthers, wildcats, mountain lions, and so on—would continue their dozing, perfectly unconcerned. But when the cats had their nocturnal howling spells the other animals could not keep quiet, and joined in the roar from sympathy. While there is not much love lost between the different species of the cat family, they are united on the strongest tenet in their creed—an intensely earnest contempt and hatred for all animals that are not cats, and for this reason I have en thought that they act deliberately in declining to acknowledge by their actions that the brutes of other tribes are able to disturb their rest."

Prefers Naps in the Daytime. The "loathly hyena" belongs to a day-sleeping tribe. The three vicious hyenas in the lion house were all wide awake and in the midst of their soft-footed prowlings

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GOLDENBERG'S. | GOLDENBERG'S. | GOLDENBERG'S.

OUR FIRST ANNIVERSARY == MONDAY.

We have been with you a year!

It is with pardonable pride that we point to the success we have attained in this city—to our splendid establishment-to the great popularity which this store enjoys among the public. And it is with much appreciation that we cheerfully ascribe our unbounded success to your friendship and patronage.

We ask ourselves today-just as we asked ourselves when we first thought of opening this store-"How could we succeed without it?" A year ago when we bought the old stock and asked you here to help us dispose of it we were virtu-

ally unknown to you. But you came-you filled the store so full that we had to shut the doors for your safety, to say nothing of your comfort. For a week, every day, you came by thousands-by tens of thousands.

The old store didn't suit us at all-it wasn't our notion of what a store ought to be. It was a shambling affair, and we were really ashamed of it-wanted a better one.

We waited until we saw you liked our methods-until we saw that you were going to continue to come here—and then we began to remodel the store. Note the improvements-new fixtures, new decorations, finest and safest elevator in the city, mod-

ern cash system, double the amount of selling space acquired by the annexation of the building next door and the occupancy of the second floor of the old K street annex. All that can be done to make this store modern, up to date—everything that we could do to make

it comfortable and convenient for you-has been done. Tell us, please, if you can see how we can bet-

Thus has come about one of the greatest successes this city has ever seen. But let us see-why did you come-why are you coming? We must have gotten your confidence, for patronage and confidence keep close company.

We've always tried to have nothing in the store but what is worthy of your buying, and that lets us look everybody in the eye with confidence.

There has been no crust of goodness covering a core of faults and flaws here. In our push, pluck and enterprise we have not sacrificed quality once. Immense capital and

herculean energy have made our prices smallest-our values best-our purchasing power wonderfully We thank you one and all for your past patronage, and shall fittingly celebrate our first anniver-

sary by distributing most extraordinary values—by quoting prices for seasonable stuffs such as you have never before known. Weeks of preparation—with buyers scouring the marts and mills of the east—has brought us val-

nes which you will appreciate—for which you will thank us.

Bright and early Monday morning we shall inaugurate our

ist Anniversary Sale

-a season of selling that shall eclipse anything this city has ever known in the magnitude of values distributed.

We extend a most hearty and cordial invitation to each and all to visit our establishment during the present week and see for themselves what we have done in endeavoring to create a modern mercantile emporium.

Seven big Specials.

Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs— many which ordinarily sell for 25c., and many which readily bring 56c.—a fortunate purchase—Anniverary Price. 12½c. each.

Fur Linen Huck Towels, with border-regular 121/2c. Towel-Anniversary Price, 9c. each.

Lot of ladies' regular 25c. Fast-black Hose ave been marked with an Anniversary Price 17c. pair.

All the Ladies' and Children's Fast black 9c. pair,

Lot of Ladies' and Meets 26 and 28-inch Fine English Gloria Umbrellas, with steel rods and very close-rolling, which sell any-where you go for \$1.50-Amiversary Price, \$1 each.

Ladies' Garters, with satin bows, best elastic-regularly sold for 25c.-Anniversary Price, 12½c. pair.

Ladies' Tan, White, Pearl and Black Kid lloves-sort which sells for a dollar-Anni-Gloves sort was reresary Price, 69c. pair.

Big special in boys' clothing

(2d floor-7th st. annex.) Boys' Gray and Brown Mived Reefer Suits, made of pure wool and thoroughly shrunk before being made up; ages 3 to 8 years; also Double-breasted Suits of same material, in sizes 9 to 15 years; any of them worth and usually sold for \$3.50 and \$4, during our anniversary sale, \$2.39 each.

Big dress goods values.

(7th-street annex.)

More than 75 pieces Novelty Dress Goods, consisting of small dark checks, figures and rough designs in such colors as myrtle, green brown, blue, gray, maroon and cardinal—Anniversary Price, 25c. yard.

40-inch All-wool Gray, Tan and Brown Bicycle Suitings, dust-proof almost and easily cleaned, really the only proper ill-wool ma-terial for wheel costumes, reduced from 39c. to Anniversary Price of 33c. yard.

44-inch Colored and Black Figured Novelties in green, heliotrope, brown, garnet and e grounds—imported goods, which are ng for a dollar around town—during this

79c. yard.

Big silk values. (7th st. annex)

Beautiful Changeable Taffeta Silks, in all the new shadings—silks which are sold about town for 75c. a yard—during our anniver-sary sale

22-inch Black Figured Taffeta Silk-really an excellent quality for 69c.—during our anniversary sale

Black Brocaded Satin Duchesse, in hand-some scroll and figured effects—sliks such as we sell for \$1 regularly—during this anni-75c. yard.

27-inch Black Rustling Taffeta Silk, splen-did weight and finish-silks which sell for a dollar wherever you go-during our anniver-

85c. yard.

(7th st. annex.) Black and Navy All-wool French and Storm Serge-our 35c. quality-during our

25c. yard.

Big black goods values.

40-inch Heavy Mohair Sicilian—the best 50c. quality you can find anywhere—during our anniversary sale 38c. yard.

52-inch Black and Navy Diagonal Cheviot Serge, a quality which we sell for 69c.—dur-ing this anniversary sale will go at 50c. yard.

Big lining values.

Best Dressmaker's Cambric, 2½c. yard. 5c. Rustle Cambric, 3½c. yard. 10c. yard-wide Black and Gray Rustle Per-aline 61c. yard caline, 6½c. yard. Yard-vide Twilled Selicia, all colors, 5%c. yard. 124c. Black Back Figured Waist Lining, 9c. yard. 124c. "Eclipse" Fiber Interlining, 6%c. yard. Yard-wide Fast Black and all colors in French Percaline, Sac. yard. 15c. Best Initation Haircloth, 19c. yard. 124c. All-linen Canvas for dress facing, 10c. yard.
Black, Brown, Natural or Gray Bombay
Cloth or York Canvas, 8½c.—usual price,
12½c. yard.
18-lach Fine French Haircloth, 33c. yard— 18-inch Fine French Haircloth, 33c. yard—usual price, 33c.

Extra Heavy Black, Brown and Gray Allwool Moreen, 35c.—usual price, 33c.

Extra Heavy Imported All-linen Canvas, 18c. yard—usual price, 25c.

"Vorwerk" Patent Collar Canvas, ready for use—cut on blas, tound, 12c. yard.

"S. H. & M." New Corded Velveteen Binding—will last as long as the skirt—7c.

2-inch Velveteen Skirt Binding, 4 yards in a niece, 9c.

GOLDENBERG'S.

(Printers' Inft (the fittle school

It is claimed for the Washington Star, and probably truthtuffy

claimed, that no other newspaper in the country goes into so large a percentage of all the houses

within a radius of twenty miles

master of advertising), saps:

Big values capes and jackets

Ladies' Black Beaver Cloth Jackets, with new box-front, deep cloth facing, newest sleeves and back, which we intended to rell for \$5, but shall go during our Anniversary Sale at

\$3.98 each.

Ladies' All-wool Boucle-effect Jackets, fly-front; trimmed with large bone buttons, deep collar and half stik lined, which we in-tended to sell for \$6.50. During our An-

\$4.95 each.

Newest Two-tone Silk-finished Boucle Jack-ets in such color combinations as black and brown, black and blue and green and brown; newest 6-buiton front and pleated back; jackets which we intended to sell for \$9. During our Anniversary Sale, \$6.75 each.

Handsome quality Tan Irish Prieze Jack-ets, collar, front and seams finished with velvet edging to match, 6 large, pretty horn buttons, which were bought to self for \$10. During our Anniversary Sale they shall

\$7.50 each.

Fine Tight-fitting Jackets, richly braided, deep arctic collar; collar and cuffs edged with imitation marten fur—half satin lined anniversary price.

S10 each.

Children's Navy Beaver Coats, with cape, 6-button front, deep cloth facing, cape, col-lar and cuffs nearly trimmed with 4 rows black braid-anniversary price, \$3.49.

Big domestic values.

(K st. annex.) Yard-wide Androscoggin Muslim, during our 54c. yard.

9-quarter "Pequot" Bleached Sheeting, during our Anniversary, 16½c. yard.

6-quarter "Mohawk" Bleached Sheeting, HC. yard.

Big notion values.

(7th st. store.) piece instead of 25c, for all colors 5c. instead of 10c. box for Kirby Beard paper for Smith's Best English Nee-

2c. instead of 5c. for box Invisible Hairpins.

3c. for 12 small bundles Wire Hairpins,
11c. piece for 25c. Bed Tick Binding.
5c. instead of 40c. for White and Black
Satine-covered Corset Stays.
25c. pfür for Handsome Silk Garters, in
a glass case.

2c. pair for Handsome Sife Garters, it a glass case.
4c. for 6 pieces White Tape.
5c. for 10c. papers English Pins.
10c. bottle for Witch Hazel—large bottles.
3c. each for all sizes Nickel Curling Irous

Big upholstery values. (2d floor-K st.) 36-inch Figured Silkaline, Regular 124c. sort During our anniversary sale,

8c. yard. 36-inch Curtain Swiss. Usual price, 15c. During our anniversary sale,

9½c. yard. 5-foot Curtain Poles, oak, cherry or ebony,

15c. set. Best Quality 2-yard-wide Felt, in all col-ers, for which you usually pay \$1. During ur anniversary sale,

price, 25c. During our anniversary sale,

79c. yard. Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long and extra wide, made of high-priced Brus-seis lace gools, worth \$1.75, during our an-niversary sale,

\$1.25 pair. 4-quarter Chenille Covers, fringed all around and in the handsomest designs. During our anniversary sale,

39c. each.

Perfumery free. During the sale and for the following week the Red Seal Perfumery Co. will exhibit their most exquisite perfumery, giving away thousands of samples. A fountain of ex-tract will run continually, and you are re-

tract will run continually, and you are re-quested to pass your handkerchief beneath As an introductory we shall sell 50c, bot-tles of Red Sea! Extract, all odors, for

25c. each. 926-928 7th, 706 K Sts.

926-928 7th, 706 K Sts. GOLDENBERG'S,

from end to end of their cages when the bull's-eyes were flashed upon them. It was in keeping with their well-known reputation that they seemed to fear the light, and retreated to the far corners of their dens. their lips drawn back from their wicked

"They sleep pretty heavily all day," said Mr. Blackburn, "and often growl angrily when they are awakened to eat during the feeding hours of the day. But we don't make a point of pampering hyenas. They're a bad lot, anyhow-vicious and treacherous from the day of their birth." With the exception of the owls themselves, the owl monkeys are the most confirmed daylight sleepers at the Zoo. They were found chattering hilarlously in their

separate cages, and apparently enjoying the wrath of the night-sleeping monkeys in the adjoining cage over the incessant in the aujoining up.

ordine they kept up.

"We have to keep the owl monkeys sep
where the continuous monkeys," the arate from the ordinary monkeys," the head keeper explained, "simply on account of their sleeping customs. It is impossible for them to sleep at night, and it is just as impossible for them to keep decently quiet during these wakeful hours of night. If they were kept in the same cages with the other monkeys, and made all of this racket, they would not last two influtes. The monkeys that want to do their sleeping at night would give the owl monkeys an instant and eternal quietus. The owl monkeys seem to know this, and they take monkeys seem to know this, and they take a 'mischievous delight in uniting in these horrible midnight screeches, solely to gloat over the impotent anger and disgust of the night sleepers. The beauty of the thing is that they have the 'bulge' on the situation, for they sleep so heavily themselves during the day that the deliberate efforts

at eating hours, and, as soon as they eat, they immediately subside into a dead snooze again." Refused to Be Awakened.

of the other monkeys to wake them up are all in vain. They have to be prodded

Evil as the grizzly bear is in his waking hours, he takes a good many chances in order to enjoy a good sleep, and his sleep is as profound as that of a human being in a cataleptic trance. Lucifer, the colossal Yellowstone Park grizzly, was in the midst of one of his famous sleeping acts when the head keeper and The Star man got around to his den, and may be asleep yet, for all the writer knows to the cortrary. He absolutely declined to be awakened, despite objurgations and prods, and the glare of the two bull's-eye lanterns full in his closed eyes only seemed to intensify the depth and ponderosity ed to intensify the depth and ponderosity of his snotes. It required the most solemn assurances on the part of Head Keeper Blackburn to convince The Star man that this griftly was not engaged in his annual hibernation. It looked as if it might be perfectly safe and practicable for a rabbit or a chipmunk to walk up to this sluggish 050-pound grizzly while he slept and chew off both of his ears.

The armadillos are peculiar sleepers. Persons who have forgotten the natural

the small, ball-like, shell-backed creatures, with rointed snouts, that possess such a great modesty in the matter of exhibiting themselves that they have an ostrich-like trick of burying their heads out of sight in dark corners. When the lantern bear-ers got around to a small concrete floored den the head keeper pointed to a pile of hay about two feet high and said, "There are the armadillos." As there was nothing but the little mound of hay in sight and no movement within it, The Star man thought that he was being "jollied."

Mr. Blackburn reached down and skimmed off a thin layer of hay from the top of the heap, and there were the armadillos, lying in a burch, or rather like eggs pack-ed in sawdust. Burled together in this fashion, there was no apparent method by but they appeared to be quite comfortable. and rather seemed to enjoy the hand-fond-ling bestowed upon them by the head keeper. The armadillos are burrowers, and as no dirt boxes have as yet been pro-vided for them to burrow in, they philo-sophically accept hay as a substitute. dirt boxes have as yet been pro-Annoyed by the Coyotes.

The buffaloes and elk were found to be sound asleep. Mr. Blackburn says that these anir als observe about the same rules with regard to sleep as are followed by human beings, only these especial animals are a good deal annoyed during their hours of slumber by the howling of the coyotes in the adjacent inclosure. These coyotes set up a terrific wailing at every blow of the night watchman's whistle, and pandemonium reigns around their patch of ground several times a night. The thing happened once during The Star reporter's visit. The lanterns seemed to incite them to the mournful howling which, aside from cowardice, is their chief characteristic. They had no sooner got under way with these distressing cries before the wolves and dogs in the adjoining inclosures joined in the chorus. The serenade was neither nusical nor inspiring, and the young buil buffalo which recently gored his companion to death, sprang to his feet, rushed angrily to the bars of his den, and darted unutterably dark and revengeful

glares into the coyotes' acre.

The beautiful llamas of the Andes were found, the entire nine of them, with their camel-like heads close together, sleeping in perfect amity and contentment, while a short distance away the four South American beavers, with fine large mounds of good, clean burrowing dirt in their den, and a lot of other accommodations, such as respectable beavers would naturally be to appreciate, were quarreling flercely among themselves. Their wrang-ling was watched with many evidences of disapproval by the raccoons from the tall cottonwood tree, in the branches of which the latter perch, sleep and have their be-

The kangarous-father, mother and sonseemed to be quite skittish, considering the time of night. The father was trained by Persons who have forgotten the natural history of their school days, and who have to hold the title of champion kangaroo mid-visited the Zoo, will remember them as die-weight of the world. He was found in ning by hard

the act of teaching his young son the elementary principles in the manly art of self-defense, while the mother looked benignly on. None of the family seemed to be in the least put out by the sudden flashing of the bull's eyes, but when the little chap got in a short-arm jab square on his father's chin the old gentleman cid not appear to relish the idea of being humiliated thus before strangers, and he delivered his son and heir a clout behind the ear that sent him sprawling and whimper-

ing to the grass.

The lantern light made the alligators uneasy and excited. There was an intense stillness around their pool before the light was made to glimmer upon its surface, and all of them were undoubtedly sound asleep. But there was a great splashing and tumbling of slimy bodies at the first ray of light, and nearly all of them instant-ly rolled off the stony platform into the

water. Those fellows instinctively seek safety in the water when there is artificial light around," explained Mr. Blackburn. "Down in Florida, where these came from, alli gators are generally hunted by the light of torches, and, although nearly every one of these alligators was born in cap tivity, I guess traditions bearing upon the matter of safety have been handed down to them in some old way, so that they take to the water when they catch the flicker of yellow light."

An Enterprising Peach Grower.

From Forest and Garden. The great Hale peach orchard, in Georgia, covers 1,078 acres, 600 of which are in bearing trees, and the remainder in nursery stock. There are avenues running north and south through the orchard 500 feet apart, with a cross road every 1,000 feet. There are two large packing houses 100 feet long and 40 feet wide and two stories high, and a lodging house or hotel has just been built for the help. Last year some 400 helpers camped in barns, wagons, tents, etc. At picking time about 500 men and women, chiefly colored, and 75 horses and mules, are employed, while 50 men and 30 mules are employed the year round. At the lodging house rooms and beds are free, and board costs \$2.50 a week, while families and parties can furnish their own food and have it cooked for themselves, if they choose This year the curculio attacked the peaches, and Mr. Hale waged prompt war upon the insects, jarring the trees and catching the insects in sheets tacked to light semicircular hoop frames. Two of these were brought together about a tree, which was struck by a rubber-padded club, and the insects which dropped were then thrown into buckets and carried by boys to barrels in wagons and drawn away to be burned with the stung fruit which dropped with them. Fifty men were busy for nearly two months, from early April onward, at this work, which cost \$4,000. But while in other orchards from 60 to 96 per cent of the fruit was lost, and in some orchards the

Youthful Trials and Triumphs of the Presidential Candidate. E. V. Smalley in the Review of Reviews. To Poland Seminary came ambitious

young men and young women from the

McKINLEY'S EDUCATION.

neighboring farms, eager for the book learning of the schools, and believing that its possession would open broad highways to success in life. Some engaged rooms and board at the rate of \$2 a week, and others reduced this very modest cost of living by taking rooms alone and eating the victuals sent in to them weekly by their parents. None of these bright young people felt that they were poor. They were all accustomed to the close economies of the farm-life of that period, and were not in the least ashamed of them. The richest man in Poland at that time was not worth \$10,000. A man with \$5,000 worth of property and no debts was thought to be well off. Mrs. McKinley helped out the narrow on. Mrs. McKiniey neiped out the narrow income of the family by taking boarders, and herself did the cooking, with the help of her girls. Young McKiniey was an ardent student. It was his mother's ambition, as well as his own, that he should go through college and then study law but through college and then study law, but whether this aim could be accomplished was always rather doubtful. The father was frugal, industrious and self-denying, but he had a large family to provide for, and his earnings were small. William did what he could to help out the family in-come by one sort of work and another in vacation times. At one time it were in vacation times. At one time it was almost decided that the plan for his education must be abandoned, but his elder sister, Annie, came to the rescue with the money she had saved as a school teacher. seventeen he left the seminary, so well advanced in his studies that he was able to enter the junior class in Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pa. Illness obliged him to return home during his first college year, however, and the way was not clear financially for going back, so he taught a country school in a district near Poland the next winter. The little school house is still standing—a wooden box, with a door and two windows in front, three windows on each side, and in the rear a dead wall against which the boys toss their balls. In his study years McKiniey was very fond of mathematics, but for Latin he cared little, although he always passed his examinations creditably. In the colleges and acadamies at that time mathematics, grammar and the dead languages constituted pretty much the wholesteed of languages. much the whole stock of instruction. showed no fondness for the debates of the literary societies or the orations of the regular Saturday school exercises, but he was

Return of Prof. Anthony.

known as a good essay writer.

The junk Alta has arrived at San Diego from lower California with Professor E. A. Anthony, who went there in the interest of the Smithsonian Institution. He brings back a great quantity of shells, mosses and sea flora, and natural history specimens, many of them entirely new to naturalists.